













## THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the State, and will be paid for if used. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1889.

MARCH bids fair to go out like a lamb.

The Oklahomaes are said to be wild with joy over the President's proclamation. They have been wild with greed for some time.

The city ought to be able to secure a good price for a cross town car franchise. The line is needed and the city needs the money it could receive from it.

In the Whitechapel district of London there has been a great improvement since the murders, owing to the increased efforts of the clergy and other good people.

The New York Legislature has just defeated a bill to give women municipal suffrage. That makes nine States and one Territory—that was Dakota—which have done the same thing.

That was a most awful hurricane at Ramon, if reports are correct, whereby so many brave American and German sailors were killed. All of the American officers and crews, this report says, were killed.

Why not get Francis Murphy for city missionary? Are there not enough well-to-do citizens who have the good of the town at heart, to make up the wherewithal to secure this man's inestimably valuable services?

PENNSYLVANIA would like to have the filling of the Supreme Court vacancy, and the newspapers of the State are not backward in saying so. Pennsylvania got the monopolistic tariff in the recent election, and ought to be satisfied with that.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks that the Hoosier State will undoubtedly consider itself badly treated if it is not permitted to name Matthews's successor. We imagine that the Hoosier State can get along without it, though all's fish that comes into her net.

HAD President Cleveland been elected, the appointment of a Democrat would have left the court five to four, and the retirement of another Judge—and even there is likely to occur during the ensuing four years—would have put the control of the highest judicial body of the United States in the hands of the Democratic party.—(Albany Evening Journal.)

What of it? Would a Democratic judiciary hurt the country?

THIRTEEN name old stories are told in Ireland. Thirteen tenants evicted from their holdings at one place. The buildings were destroyed in twelve instances, but the best house was kept for the use of the police. It's comforting to live in a country where not much driving from homes is allowed.

THIS is the season of retouching and overhauling. The pathetic air of dilapidation which property takes on during the winter calls for the attention of the owners. The odor of fresh paint will soon make itself manifest. Fences which have long suggested the advisability of their own obliteration will soon insist upon it. The superfluities of housekeeping will be moved to the garret. Next spring the second-hand man will get them.

FIVE HUNDRED wood-choppers, natives of New Brunswick, who had been employed in the forests of Maine during the winter under contract, have now returned to Dominion territory. They bring their provisions with them, work three months in the year, spend nothing and take their wages home with them. The system has cleared the forest of our native wood-choppers. Meanwhile the lumber barons are protected by the high tariff on the hypocritical pretense that it is for the benefit of American labor.

A WICHITA (KAN.) dispatch about the reception of the news of opening Oklahoma to settlement, says:

Oklahoma was rapidly taken up, and there is hardly a good selection of land that has not been secured. Flights are daily occurring. Many have already taken their flight to claim for \$100 and \$500. A bomber arriving from Oklahoma says the country is full of people, that the number is constantly increasing, and that he believes it is impossible to keep them out.

There is something very significant in that—that sort of scene at a chance to get land in this country. The "grind" is coming for us, as it has come for the people of the Old World.

NEW JERSEY has a Legislature, or it has New Jersey's Legislature, to the point of view. Some of the members showed themselves recently to be deficient in legislation, and while warrants were issued for their arrest, the majority (Democrats, by the way), butted the doors to prevent any more sessions. At the dinner hour some jumped out of the windows, till the process was stopped. Dinner was ordered served in the room, and whiskey and beer flowed freely. There were frequent "scrapping matches" toward evening when still others tried to get out of the windows. Foker clubs were organized and more beer and whiskey consumed. The orgy kept up till midnight. We call the attention of our more or less esteemed contemporaries to the fact that this sort of thing is the wild and woolly State of Indiana among the heretic Hoosiers, but in the old and cultured State of New Jersey. Will they now please write the inhabitants

thereof down as ignorant, lawless, brutish, devoted with political corruption, and all that, as they do on every occurrence of a like the quality of this that takes place in Indiana?

We do not care to quibble, and we do not care for anybody else's quibbling in the election cases. Some hundred and forty odd persons were indicted; of these some hundred and thirty odd are set free because the indictments are said to be defective, leaving a baker's dozen charged with bribery. When Sim Coy was arraigned his indictment was found defective. The Court at once called the jury back, the defect was made good and under it a de-serving scoundrel was sent to the penitentiary. Why is not the same action taken in this instance? The District Attorney declares that he will do nothing. Why does not the court do something? Why does it not do as it did in the Coy case? This thing is a scandal.

We think the Committee of One Hundred ought to hold a meeting and give expression to a public opinion which would push this thing as tirelessly as the Coy case was pushed. The public generally does not understand that the Committee of One Hundred is a thing of the past; that it has no funds, no nothing. But the roster is there and the men making up that Committee can have most wholesome influence at this juncture, by voicing the demand that the machinery of the law shall exhaust all ways and means to correct these mistakes and bring the accused persons to trial.

The good news of this community and of this State, awaits the vindication of some movement of citizens to see justice done though the heavens fall.

THE form of indictment returned in the election cases sets forth that the defendants "at an election for a Representative in Congress of the United States" did unlawfully vote at said election, etc., etc., or "having offered to vote at said election," etc. According to the court this is not sufficient; that it should be stated in the indictment that defendant voted unlawfully for Congressman, etc., before a federal offense is constituted. The indictment contemplates but one election—that for Congressmen, and then it plainly charges that at "said election" the offense was committed. What could be plainer to common sense we can not conceive. It is not alleged that there was an election for President, or Governor, or State officers, or Legislature, but only for Congressmen, and then in saying that in voting at "said election" it will strike the average man that the very allegation is made which the court holds is not made, and the omission of which constitutes a defect. Grant it for argument. Why doesn't the Court remedy the defect? It is returned that it is not the Court's business to remedy such defects. The Court made it its business in the Coy case. Every avenue of approach was tried and every defect of process corrected to reach Coy; but when scores of Republicans are indicted on an alleged "defect" opens the door for their escape. These men were indicted by a mixed jury of Republicans and Democrats. That jury thought the evidence of their guilt sufficient to hold them; but now they go; the court does nothing; the Government attorney declares he will do nothing. This thing is a shame, an outrage, a disgrace, and public opinion should rebuke it and see that the nervous hands of justice are strengthened.

A Great State.

Noting the high credit of Indiana as shown by the terms of the recent State loan negotiated, the Washington Post says:

The negotiation shows that a State can survive a good deal of bad politics and still retain the confidence of the financiers. A stranger to the character of American institutions might infer from what has been said about the situation in Indiana for some years past, the bitter party antagonisms that have held high carnival there, the various forms of misgovernment cropping out from time to time, and the gross electoral frauds of which there is no doubt that the Hoosier State was on the high road to destruction.

No, a stranger ought not to be blamed for thinking that the State was on the high road to destruction, but an American is to be blamed. One who knows how much treason of the tongue there is in this country, what recklessness of statement in the party press, ought to know the fact which the high credit of the State in this loan has testified to. Take the recent Legislature as an example. It was one of the best bodies of the kind that ever assembled in any State. It was bitterly partisan, but look if you please at West Virginia; look at Rhode Island and the scoundrelly that parties and Legislatures have been engaged in there. They discount Indiana doubly. Yet one side of the partisan press in Indiana took up the cry and its confederates country over, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, little dogs and all, joined in the yelp, and it was: "Thugs," "thieves," "pirates," "political blackguards," "usurpers," "trunk and dicker" bills, "vicious legislation" and so forth and so on, unless, unless, we say, the average American took such talk at what he ought to know is its value, we have the name of being ruffians and brutes. In this connection will you please notice that White Capism is congenial to other soil than Indiana? New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, where not? While it was confined to Indiana there was no end of reproach of us. We haven't heard that New York or Pennsylvania's place has been lowered by it. Now, "money talks." Please listen to what it says in that State loan. Indiana is a great big magnificent State—an empire of untold richness. And it is inhabited by large-brained as well as large-hearted people; sturdy people, alive to every impulse of culture and progress. It is a State teeming with all the activities, mental, moral and material, and with our full share of mistakes, and with as much human nature" to the square inch as anybody, the impulses are all in the right direction, and there are in this moment more signs of a splendid progress in Indiana than many States can show. And just as soon as a mean-spirited tendency of slander is killed by the growth of a generous public spirit and of pride in the State, of which there are abundant signs, we shall stand as high in moral and intellectual estimate as we do in financial circles. Indiana is a great State—and she is a-comin'.

The White House.

Because Mrs. Harrison has been sick—and one might say was to be expected, considering the fatigue and the bad weather attendant upon inauguration—the opportunity is improved to get a good look at the White House as new residence for the President—and the cry comes with added emphasis—that, as there is a surplus in the Treasury now, and the Republicans

control both House of Congress, they would be disposed to build a new house for a Republican President. No doubt of it. There hasn't been a time in many years when all sorts of allegations were made against the White House. The special one just now about Mrs. Harrison's illness is bad plumbing and drainage—a standing bog-hole. There is no reason in natural location why the White House can not be perfectly drained, and if the plumbing is not good it could be made good. Beyond this, it is "fit for a king" to live in, and the periodical cry for its abandonment is simply our American rage for the new—our love of gilt and glitter.

But it might be good policy to build an unostentatious, comfortable private residence for the President in another part of the city and retain the White House for state occasions. There is more charm and beauty in that house, with its associations, than the finest spic-span new palace that could be built.

Significantly enough the current cry of the shabbiness of the house, as not fit for a President to live in is one of later growth. The early cry was the house was a palace (and it was modeled after the palace of the Duke of Leicester, in England); that it was too fine for a republic; and in good truth the noble proportions and the lofty ceilings of its rooms make it a good house for any time. It was only the other day that some New York society women complained that the White House was bare; that there was no bric-a-brac; objects of that smaller ornamentation—objects of bigotry and virtue," as Mrs. Partington called them. This drew from the San an entertaining account of the building. It makes the unanswerable point that to have the house furnished in such fashion as a private house may be, would be the height of folly, as the first public reception would prove. Delicate tables, cabinets, and frail decorations generally would be smashed, and pictures would not fare well unless hung out of reach and out of sight. The White House is something more than a private house—it is a public house.

One thing in the way of decoration that is noted are the flowers. There is nothing so beautiful as that, and since Grant's time the conservatory, then enlarged, has been sufficient to afford flowers for all the rooms every day. It is connected with the main floor by being a continuation of the hallway from which it is separated only by glass doors, and the sight is constantly gratified by a view surpassing anything except such as the very rich may have. Thus the White House is ornamented as are few houses in the world, and those who advocate crowding it with costly trash, yclept bric-a-brac, are ignorant of the glory with which it is adorned daily.

In the days of Van Buren and Tyler, politicians were not backward in calling the White House a palace. One of these writings of it in 1842 said:

It is indeed a "palace," and so little fitting do we think to state and ostentatious a pile for the abode of the elected Chief Magistrate, and representative of such a Nation, the head of such a system of institutions, that we are half tempted to wish the British would come back again and repeat and complete the demolition which they had begun to carry out in 1781. Since the State of the Lamp would carry it off on any dark night and deposit it in the middle of the Sahara, or if he thinks proper, drop it on the way into the middle of the Atlantic.

The White House to-day is twenty times finer than it was then and yet there are vulgarisms that speak of it as if it was ramshackle and shabby. The original cost of the building was \$300,000, while since then it has cost, all told, \$1,700,000. A yearly appropriation is made for furniture and such destructible belongings. It is a noble old house, built of Virginia free stone, which on account of its porosity has to be painted every year, and it got its name from its color. When it was built it was the only white stone house in Washington. Sentiment will perhaps ever insist that its name was called in honor of the Virginia home of the Widow Clinton, and that as she and Washington were married there the presidential residence was given the same name. But there is no foundation for the belief.

One Reason For Taxation.

[Fort Wayne News.]

What is there about the liquor traffic that it should have more devotees in this city than all other branches of trade combined? It is not that with less capital and a lighter tax a man may make more money than he can at any other business. There is no tax on the liquor traffic that it may bear a portion at least of the burden that it causes the tax-paying community?

Cannibalism Dying Out.

H. H. Johnston, the African traveler, tells us that cannibalism, which he believes was once prevalent in all the large basins, is now confined to small areas of Western Central Africa, the uncolonized parts of Australia, New Guinea, fragments of Polynesia, Sumatra, possibly Formosa and the interior of Malay Peninsula, and a few wild tribes living along the Andes and in the Amazon Valley.

Dead Letter Laws.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Great Statesmen—Suppose the anti-treating bill should be made to include ice cream, then what would you do?

Pretty Girl—If I sell my young man kisses at 10 cents a piece and buy my own ice cream.

Objecting to the Size of Stamps.

[New York Telegram.]

Never mind the color of the two-cent stamp. Give the country a postage stamp that will not be torn and over and over again when he looks it. A stamp one-half the size of the official obnoxious one will do.

The Influence of a West House.

[Conservative Examiner.]

A neat, clean, fresh, cheerful, sweet, well-arranged house exerts a moral influence over its inmates and makes the members of a family peaceful and considerate of each other's feelings and happiness.

A Good Feast.

[Beverly Tribune.]

Here's to civil service reform. May it go on until the public office of this country ceases to be the prey of political sharks.

Ignorance by Way of Sauce.

[Baltimore Review.]

A certain amount of wholesome ignorance is necessary to the enjoyment or even to the toleration of existence.

About What Englishmen Would Like.

The herdic coaches have just been introduced in London, and are proving popular as a substitute for the hansom.

Low Price for Cattle Raising.

Not in years, it is said, has the price of live best cattle been so low as at present.

Executions for Desertion.

During the civil war 267 Union soldiers were executed for desertion.

British Abstention Growing.

There are now 2,500,000 of total abstainers in the United Kingdom.

A Sport With Drawbacks.

Eight men were killed by football in England last year.

FRED. BROWN'S GINGER—A few drops impart to the stomach a glow and vigor equal to a wine-glassful of brandy. At all druggists.

## The Best Angel of All.

From the portals of Eden went forth banished Eve, looking back where the lurid sword shone.

And doubtless a heartache as bitter no other in all the world's annals such sorrow hath known.

And yet she dreamed that what seemed so distressing was but a vision of the future.

Heaven beneath it and ease for the pain. I fancy the tears at that time came.

She had uttered thanksgiving at blessing for same.

In the moment when Eden was barred from their vision.

To Adam and Eve came a visitant high. With the light on his brow of a beauty Elysian.

The grace in his port of a queen from the sky. And a hand in their hands laid he lightly, and strong.

Was the voice of his greeting, compelling and glad. 'Till the voice of their being upleaped like a rod.

And straight they forgot to be fearful and sad. O daughter of Eve, would you know that divine?

That host came forth after the fall. That seraph whose mission forever is fleet.

The one, 'tis all angels, best angel of all—Not of Fate, and not Love, and not Pain.

Fadon—The voice of the angel that came to guide: 'Not, Heaven itself stoops to this angel to guide: His name, let me whisper—"The Angel of Work."

"SCRAPS."

Kansas City has sixty miles of cable road. Senator Sherman will spend the summer in Europe.

Organized charity uncovers a multitude of sins.—[Luck.]

Geologically and mineralogically, Niagara is said to be the richest spot in America.

Only three of the war governors are now living—Blair, of Michigan; Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Kirkwood, of Iowa.

Mr. J. W. Brown, who was reading Mr. Froese's work, "The English in Ireland," that converted him into a Home Ruler.

The average weight of a carload of freight is about 20,000 pounds. Ninety barrels of beer or sixty of whisky will make up the amount.

Stranger (in the court room)—What time have you got, please? Prisoner (at counsel's table)—I can tell you better after the trial.—[Jeweler's Weekly.]

Rev. J. G. Wood's posthumous work, the manuscript of which he completed just before his death, is to be published next fall. It is called "The Dominion of Man Over Animals."

Near San Diego in California, where there is much coarse sand rock, covered by a thin layer of soil, the experiment is being tried of blasting holes into which to plant shade and fruit trees.

Dr. C. Chas. R. de Trollope, a famous French veterinary surgeon, is in this country examining our methods of treating the diseases of animals. He says that he is astonished at our progress in veterinary medicine.

A French physician declares that the number of infants smothered to death in England by half-tipsy parents, between sunset on Saturday and sunrise on Monday, exceeds the mortality of any other night in the year.

Ida Lynch started to drown herself by jumping from the lower bridge across the Arkansas River, at Little Rock, but the watchman caught her as she jumped, and she was taken to the hospital, where she was strong, and thus saved her life.

Senator and Mrs. Hearst have purchased ex-Secretary Fairchild's Washington residence for \$100,000, and are planning to erect a new residence in the city. Among the improvements which they contemplate is the addition of a ball room 200 by 150 feet in size.

Mrs. Finnegan (staring up, as Tim comes home a little shaky)—Ph! what's all the noise about? Did I hear some one about "fore?"

Mrs. Finnegan—B'gorrah, ye did; but be ye sure the fellow in Waddy Malone's time, as the first fire, an' there's six shillings because it an' a.—[Luck.]

Judge—You have been pronounced guilty of an attempt to murder and robbery. Have you anything to say in your own behalf?

Yes, your Honor. I plead for a mild sentence, because I have already been sufficiently punished by the failure of all my plans.—[Fliegende Blätter.]

The fiftieth anniversary of the first public performance of Joseph Haydn's first symphony in the world, was celebrated in London on March 17, when the famous Stradivarius played upon by Vioti was presented to the veteran of to-day. In Germany over \$20,000 have been collected for a testimonial.

It is to be stated that the late Sir Watkin Wynne could walk fifty miles in a straight line without stopping for any land that was not his own. He was a great sportsman and a great hunter, and he was a great landowner. He was a great sportsman and a great hunter, and he was a great landowner.

In the neighborhood of Haid-rostet there is a village named Strobek, of which all the inhabitants are chess-players. Chess is regularly taught in the schools, and every year there is a public examination of the children. A distribution of prizes in the shape of chess-boards, and a kind of chess tournament and festival at which the six best players in the locality are publicly fed and carried home in triumph.

A curious case of death has recently been recorded in India. A native who was fishing in a stream caught a flat, eel-like fish, about fifteen to sixteen inches in length. Being desirous of killing it, he put it into his mouth in order to bite off its head. The fish slipped through the man's fingers into his mouth, and conveyed itself partly down his throat. The man was unable to get it out, and he died of suffocation.

The grasshopper which has acted as a weather-vane on Faneuil Hall, Boston, for 147 years, fell on Monday last when the flag was lowered, and it will require about two weeks to get it in proper condition to restore its old post.

Within this famous old grasshopper were found a number of pieces of paper, considerable oakum, a Chinese coin, with "E. Vinal" stamped on it, a three-cent silver piece of the date of 1857, a piece of copper plate, with a rough inscription, "Boston, 1852," scratched on one side, and several pieces of newspapers.

There is great variety in the accessories with which to grace the dress bodies in a season. Never before have there been so many in vogue than at the present time. Very charming parures, necks, berths, pincettes, earrings and Roman necklaces, revers, and collars of every style and form, odd and shaped and picturesque vests, stomachers, and girdles in Continental, Cromwellian, and Danish and Swedish effects. Some of the prettiest fobbs are made of pale tinted crepe lace or China crepe, beautifully smoked or gilded at the throat, and joined to a collar of delicate Venetian guipure. These have long stoles ends of ribbon, either in faldie or moire.

A very pathetic story is told by Darwin in the life of his grandfather, Dr. Darwin, of Derby. One day a patient entered the consulting room of a London physician and detailed the history of his illness. It was an obscure and difficult case, of a kind that was only imperfectly understood, and the London doctor confessed himself fairly puzzled. He could only say that the patient was suffering from a disease which he called "one man in England," said the London doctor, "who understands cases of this sort, and you should go and consult him. It is Dr. Darwin, of Derby." "What?" said the patient, "Dr. Darwin, of Derby?"

[Murray's Magazine.]

It was in the town of Stoneham that there abode a lawyer thrifty and keen in his pursuit of the root of all evil, and of him it is told that on one occasion he was employed by a poor widow to collect a debt of \$25.47 which was due her. The lawyer succeeded with little difficulty in securing the money, the person who owed it being ready enough to defraud the poor widow, but having a wholesome fear of the law before his eyes.

The lawyer sent for the widow to tell her of his success, and she was very glad, since she had been so long waiting for it. He said, with hesitation, after he had related his success, "that I owe you something for your trouble." "Well," she replied, "with an air of the greatest reluctance, I have been waiting for you \$25, but I know you are poor; you need not bother about the other \$1.53." And the widow went home sorrowful, but wiser than she had been before.—[Boston Courier.]

## DRUMMING THIRTY YEARS AGO.

An Old stager's Reminiscences of Some Rather Tough Times.

[Hester and Purvis.]

"It amuses me," said the white-haired head of a jobbing house, "to hear traveling men nowadays complain of the hardships of the road, the taking of late trains, traveling in caboose and such like inconveniences. Lord bless 'em, they should have seen the drummers of old days and heard their experiences, and then they would have known something about the woes of the traveling man. Thirty years ago I was young, ambitious, full of energy, and went on the road for a jobbing house. When I could not travel by river—and that could be done only in going through a certain portion of our business, and horseback were the only means of travel.

"Many a cold and weary winter's day have I passed in the saddle, starting out early in the morning, going through snow or rain, fording creeks, and half frozen all the time until I could hardly dismount when my day's journey was over. And then there were no banks or collection agencies through the country to facilitate your collection of debts, and the drummers had all of that work to do. We traveled with old-fashioned values, which could be used as saddle-bags when we had to ride horseback, and these were the receptacles for what money we collected. It was sometimes pretty ticklish work stopping at lonely taverns with saddle-bags filled with good, hard money, but it had to be done. I slept on the floor in a little tavern office one winter's night, with my valise under my head for a pillow containing over \$1,500 cash. It was a hard pillow, but I felt safer with it there and slept soundly. The drummers of to-day don't know what hard traveling is. They should have frozen, or half drowned, or starved with us of the old school back in the '50's."

Thirteen Phenomenally Lucky.

[New York Telegram.]

There will be thirteen toasts at the Washington Centennial banquet. There were thirteen colonies that declared the Revolution and their luck was phenomenal.

CAN NOT SPARE THE TIME.

Nelson H. Baker, Director of Agriculture of Westchester County, New York, writes:

"I have received many letters in reference to my testimonial, lately published, commending Alcock's Porous Plaster."

"I can not spare the time to answer them in writing, therefore would advise, say, through the press, that I have found Alcock's Porous Plaster invaluable as chest protectors and shields against coughs and colds. Furthermore, I have found Alcock's Plaster unequalled for pains in side, back and chest."

HOT WEATHER.

Prepare for it by buying a new Perfection Dry-Air Refrigerator. They are the best in the market, and we guarantee every one we sell. New line of Water Coolers, Tin and Copper, Filtrators, Rapid Ice Cream Freezers, Step Ladders, Closets, Wringers, etc., etc. NICHOLSON &amp; FROST, 52 South Main Street.

## S'JACOBS OIL

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

1832, Prompt. 1837, Permanent.

No. 33 Salem St., Salem, Mass., June 13, 1887. About four or five years ago I was taken suddenly with inflammation of the joints, and was unable to move. I tried many remedies, but nothing relieved me like it. I have used one bottle since, and have never had a return of pain or stiffness since. Yours, J. H. FIDELITY.

JOHN H. FIDELITY.

AT PHARMACY AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Kid Gloves bearing imitations of our Lacing Hooks are offered for sale.

The genuine Foster Glove Hooks do not catch in Fringe, Laces, &amp;c., nor accidentally unfasten.

All Gloves with genuine Foster Lacing are stamped FOSTER'S PATENTS.

Demand them and see that you get them.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FOSTER, PAUL &amp; CO., Manufacturers.

Eczema CAN BE CURED.

The Most Agonizing, Humiliating, Itching, Scaly and Burning Eczema are Cured by the Cuticura Remedies, When Physicians and All Other Remedies Fail.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, I concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK.

Broad Rock, Conn.

ECZEMA THREE YEARS CURED.

Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case of salt rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. My father and I would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Remedies.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

ECZEMA ON BABY CURED.

My baby has been troubled with eczema on his face, neck, head, ears and entire body. He was out of his mind, and we were obliged to tie his hands to prevent his scratching. I have spent dollars in a most expensive way, and have used one box Cuticura and one cake of Cuticura Soap. The child is entirely cured. I can not thank you enough for them. J. H. BROWN.

121 Wall St., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y.

ECZEMA ON HANDS CURED.

Two years and a half ago Salt Rheum broke out on my right hand. It appeared in white blisters, attended by terrible itching, and gradually spread until it covered the entire back of the hand. The disease next appeared on my left hand. I tried many remedies, but nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which effected a speedy and permanent cure.

JAMES P. KEARNEY.

281 Wood Avenue, Detroit.















## BLACK SILKS.

The largest lot ever brought to Indiana. The prices are: 80c, 90c, 1.25, 1.39, 1.48, 1.67, 1.73, 1.89, 1.98.

THESE ARE BELOW THE MANUFACTURERS' WHOLESALE PRICE. And every price is under the value.

## ALL GUARANTEED GOODS.

They may be bought with entire confidence, for we guarantee every yard. They are very soft. Cashmere finish goods.

Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered. Sale begun now.

L. S. AYRES &amp; CO

## THE PROPER CAPER.

Three studs in a dress shirt front are a rarity in New York, fine dressers wearing two and in some instances one. Things are different in London, however, the leaders of fashion there preferring the three-eyed bosom. There may be little difference like that, but the shirt stud itself will always hold its own. We have a splendid assortment of these studs, and, indeed, so we have in all lines. We cordially invite visits of inspection at all times.

Bingham &amp; Walk.

## LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

## SPECIAL CHEAP SALE,

Commencing Monday, on

BEADED CAPES, FICHUS,

JERSEYS, UMBRELLAS,

KID GLOVES, HOSIERY,

UNDERWEAR,

AND INFANTS' LACE CAPS.

All goods in above lines below value.

STEVENS &amp; JOHNSTONE,

87 East Washington Street.

## "HANDSOME IS," ETC.

The rest of it, you know, "as handsome" There are various things within our control now to which that applies—Washington street, for instance. That square of it between Meridian and Pennsylvania which we have been cleaning these many days now, is handsome. No doubt about it. That is the general verdict. And thus, we are glad to say, the effort is giving our neighbors, friends and customers as much satisfaction as it is to us. Then there is that brilliant array of wall decorations which we have spread for the feast of the eye. "Handsome" doesn't do it justice, but neither would any other word, so we let it go at that. Come see for yourself.

## EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER &amp; LEE.

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE STATE

## HOSIERY

The best bargains in the city are found in our new Hosiery. See prices.

## TUCKER'S

10 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

NOVELTIES

—IN—

BUTTONS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Opening daily at

WM. H. HERLE'S,

4 West Washington street.

PAUL H. KRAUSS,

SHIRT MAKER

AND

MEN'S FURNISHER.

Removed to 44 and 46 East Washington street.

THE C. M. R. CIGAR.

C. M. RASCHIG, 21 E. Washington St.

## NEW BOOKS.

POWER BOOK, P. A. Hardy, \$1.25

A WHITE UMBRELLA IN MEXICO, BY F. B. Houghton Smith, 1.00

A MANUAL OF INSTRUCTION IN THE PRINCIPLES OF PROMPT AND

THE INJURED BY ALICE H. DEED, M.D., 1.25

THROUGH BROKEN RECORDS, Poems by WILLIAM LEE, 1.00

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

25 and 27 West Washington Street.

## ALWAYS SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Some Pleasant Reminiscences Related at the Annals Club Meeting.

The Annals Club had just seated itself last evening when Superintendent Travis walked in smoking a fine imported Havana made on Virginia avenue and took a seat in the circle.

"Some years ago," said the Chief, "I was at Nobleville, and having finished my business went around to the only hotel in the place at that time for the night. The hotel was crowded. There were two men beside myself there. The building was a long, low frame structure, and the dining-room was connected with the office by a long hall so narrow that but one man could just squeeze through it. I was about halfway down the hall when I met a man. I knew we could not pass each other, but I saw at once that the man was a showman, so I yelled: 'Hillo, now you go,' and he recognized me by turning a somersault over me, and thus we passed.

After supper I heard music, and, going outside, found a young lady standing on the sidewalk reaching through a window playing the piano. The parlor was so small that there wasn't room enough inside for the lady and piano together. I noticed several merchants standing near another window and found a clothing drummer inside showing them his wares. There was just room enough inside for the drummer and his trunk. The room I slept in that night was so small that my feet stuck through the blanket, a fellow in the opposite room hung his clothes on my pedal extremities. You all know that I never did in anything but facts.

"The past winter has been nothing to compare with that of '84," remarked Sergeant Dawson, with a shudder, as he remembered thirty-three years ago. "We didn't read this year of the intense suffering of the passengers on snow-bound trains that was so common then. I can recollect one trip I made on the I. & St. L. We were snowed in for six days and nights, and every one of the train, except me and the conductor, starved to death. We were saved by almost a miracle. Just before we left there was a big can of milk and a basket of eggs were set down near the stove in the smoking-car. The jar of the train caused the milk to hit the stove and the eggs to fall into the 'spring' chickens. The conductor and I hung to the chickens and butter. Of course they became rather tiresome diet, but they beat snow-balls and icicles all to pieces."

## A MASSACHUSETTS STATESMAN.

The Life of Charles Sumner as Discussed Before the Young People.

Mrs. Lois G. Hafford, of the High School, related the story of the life of Charles Sumner in the historical lecture course for young people at Plymouth Church yesterday afternoon. His name is not in the list of Presidents of the United States, she said, nor to be found in the history of his wars, but equally with that of Washington and Lincoln, he was the love of every American. She told of his liberal culture, his love for history inherited from his father, and his constant effort at self-improvement. He was elected to Congress allied to no party, and always spoke as a non-partisan. He deeply loved free speech, was a good listener, and from his respect for other opinions never became acrimonious in debate.

Sumner's peculiarity in opposing slavery was that he thought it could be abolished under the Constitution by Congress. His culture and refined tastes never dulled his sympathy for the rude unlettered and enslaved. One fact greatly interested the listening audience of the "young people." Red-hot irons were applied to the spinal column of Sumner before he could be cured of the paralysis brought on from the blows showered upon his head in the brutal campaign given him by Congressman Brooks, of South Carolina. The circumstances were effectively described by Mrs. Hafford.

The last lecture of the course will be given next week by Rev. Dr. H. A. Cleveland on "Historic Philadelphia." It will be illustrated.

## Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

The following gentlemen were made Nobles of the Mystic Shrine by initiation last night: John F. Wing, M. Teagarden, Ferd F. Boltz, Robert C. Bell, H. M. Diehl, Fort Wayne; George W. North, J. G. B. Atwood, Columbia City; Emil Froeb, J. E. Somes, E. E. South, Frank Cargant, John G. Klein, Terre Haute; William E. Curveyer, E. S. Bradshaw, Thorntown; Charles H. Weaver, Andrews; Frank E. Sine, New Albany; J. S. Stevens, Peru; H. S. Renick, Greensburg; F. A. Muzey, Elkhart; L. C. Waring, Hartford City; W. L. Felt, Ellettsburg; A. Bailey, Crawfordsville; A. Burdall, city; T. J. Morse, city; A. B. Prather, city; C. A. Zollinger, city; C. A. Russ, city; Harry S. New, city; H. O. McVey, city; L. E. Morrison, city; W. F. Freeman, city; A. J. Meyer, city; Edward H. Meyer, city.

## A Flaw in Another Law.

What is believed to be an invalidating defect has been discovered in another of the new laws. It is in the act relating to County Boards of Equalization, which was passed with the belief that it would cover defects in a previous law which was decided unconstitutional while the Legislature was in session. To one of the sections was added a provision reading "that the county officers shall purchase all of the books, blanks and stationery necessary for their offices at the expense of the county." The old law provided that the County Commissioners should make the contract for such supplies. It is not asserted that the change is at fault, but the board of discovery thinks that the act is fatally defective because the change is in no way referred to in the title of the bill.

## Rev. W. F. Taylor Recommended.

Rev. W. F. Taylor of East Orange, New Jersey, has been recommended by the committee having the matter in charge, for the vacant pastorate of the First Baptist Church. The election will be held about the middle of April. The committee that has chosen Mr. Taylor is composed of E. C. Atkins, C. P. Jacobs and F. W. Douglas. The minister has made an honorable reputation in his own State and will be a valuable acquisition to Indianapolis.

## Keep Corporation Agents Out.

"There is one thing that the people should do," said a South Side citizen, "and that is this: Keep out of the Council and Board of Aldermen, every man who is the agent or employee, or is in any way connected with a corporation; elect good business men who can not possibly have any axes to grind, and I'll guess that there will be less complaint."

## Lumber Piles in the Streets.

The contractors seem to own Peru street along the Lake Erie street at the St. Clair crossing. Their piles of lumber occupy fully one-half of the street. The feeling of complaint on this score has been aggravated by the fall of one of the lumber piles and the breaking of a leg of the six-year-old son of Mr. Harrison, living at the corner of John and Peru streets.

## Uncle Isaac Makes a Noise Out.

"You noticed," said a political hustler, "that Dan Voorhees was before the Senate committee in behalf of John C. New, didn't you? Well now, just bear in mind that Uncle Ike Gray has a mem. made of it in his book for future reference, when United States Senator is to be elected from Indiana."

## Use Companies Agents Notified.

Street Commissioner De Rulter is serving notices on the different gas companies to let them repair all streets and sidewalks that they damaged in placing down pipe or the city will do the work at the companies' expense. The work of raising every street crossing in the city begins also in a short time.

## Free-eminently Dead Streets.

If the street Commissioner wants to find localities which are a little worse than the common run of badness, he might find them at the corner of Blake and Harrison, on South Meridian and on Malott avenue.

## THEY GIVE TESTIMONY.

Murphy's Followers Thank God and Take Courage Over Their Deliverance.

Mr. Murphy cried "amen," applauded, swung his arms energetically and made many of his customary signs of approval while listening to the speeches of others which took up the larger part of the time at the meeting last night in the Meridian-street Church.

Rev. Dr. Cleveland, the pastor, expressed his pleasure at Mr. Murphy's preaching in his church. He came like a spring day to the old gray earth. Dr. Cleveland advocated his methods; believed it possible to save a man without closing saloons. Mr. Murphy had demonstrated the possibility of a man's walking down streets where saloons are open and not entering.

Brother Samuel Campbell was called up. He said he hardly knew what to say. Four and a half months ago he had been a drunkard, and when no one would trust with him; now he had a situation and was making "good money." He had not met his father (who was in the Murphy choir) for a year and a half. But he had been clothed in his right mind and would stand by her till death. Rather than go back to his old ways he would ask God to cut off his salvation from him.

A great, tall gray headed man, John W. McVey, who towered far above Mr. Murphy, next came up. He had been sick and Mr. Murphy took him by the hand and spoke for him. The choir and audience broke into song as each of them left the pulpit.

While Dr. Cleveland had been speaking of the success of the Murphy movement in getting men to sign and keep the pledge, a large red-faced, short, bearded man, sitting to the side of the pulpit, had raised his hand and cried out, "Yes, and here's another who's ready to do it."

He next called out. He looked into Mr. Murphy's face and said that he had tried to take care of the devil for forty years, but found him too big a pill to swallow. He had tried to drink up all the rum in the country, but found that the distilleries ran at night. But as soon as he would take the pledge the last drop had gone down his throat. Mr. Murphy took him by the hand, knelt with him and delivered a touching prayer, which received many a amen from the audience. The man, Theodore B. Whitner, signed the pledge amid more singing.

Hon. Cicero Buchanan, of Evansville, spoke next, and for some length, advocating the Murphy movement. Among the fragmentary things that Mr. Murphy said was that liquor is really losing power, and is not a growing evil as many think. He noted its disappearance from the dinner table where it had once been placed in the best families, from the harvest field, of weddings and funerals. Ministers now rarely use it. He has seen it on the dinner table of his hotel while he was there.

He advised his hearers to each pass their own prohibitory law, to shut up one rum shop, and that was their own money. Saloon men will not stay in the business when there is no money in it.

He told of his success in Philadelphia, where 95,000 had signed the pledge. He spoke in his vivid style of fallen women, deprecating the discrimination which denounced them and allowed fallen men to go unpunished.

One hundred men signed the pledge at the Malott Iron Works at Hawthville yesterday. Mr. Murphy said that he would soon be near the Stock Yards to-day.

The meeting to-night in Meridian Street Church will not be for men only, as announced, but of the usual character. The last Murphy meeting will be held to-morrow night at Tomlinson Hall.

At the last meeting held at Tomlinson Hall, to-morrow night, Mr. Murphy will recite "The Book of the Dead," and will take care of the collection and do the ushering. Front seats to the number of 1,000 will be reserved for men who come in from Hawthville, Brightwood, West Indianapolis and the factory district.

The beautiful chapel room, No. 12, Vajen's Exchange building, will be dedicated to-morrow at 4 o'clock p. m., by Mr. Murphy. None but members of the League can be admitted, as the room is but 300 persons.

## Indianapolis Living Not High.

"I was told that Indianapolis is an expensive place to live in," remarked a man at the lunch counter of a restaurant; "that living here is not so cheap as in New York. It's a mistake. Here I get a meal for four or five cents that would cost fifty cents in New York, and can rent a room for \$2.50 that would stand me \$4.00 in New York. Indianapolis is the best city for a poor man I have ever been in." The man from his experience was evidently a showman and knew what he was talking about.

## SUPREME COURT.

Abstracts of Decisions Rendered Friday, March 29, 1889.

## RAILROAD—NEGRO KILLING—MANSLAUGHTER.

14,239. State of Indiana vs. John Dorsey. Porter C. C. Reversed. Berkeley, J.

The appellee, Dorsey, was a railroad engineer and was running and operating an engine on the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, and through Porter County, and while thus engaged he carelessly and negligently ran his engine into a passenger car standing upon said railroad, thereby destroying it and causing the death of a passenger. Held: That under section 1,908 the appellee is guilty of involuntary manslaughter. That section provides that whoever negligently kills any human being without malice, express or implied, either voluntarily, upon a sudden heat, or involuntarily, but in the commission of some unlawful act, is guilty of manslaughter. The act of appellee was an unlawful one within the meaning of the statute.

## CONTRACT—ATTORNEY AND CLIENT.

13,615. The Louisville, New Albany &amp; Chicago Railway Company vs. Alfred W. Reynolds et al. Carroll C. C. Affirmed. Elliot, J.

A letter enclosing a railroad pass to an attorney and stating that the pass shall be full compensation for services in a certain class of cases, and that for other services the recipient shall be entitled to reasonable fees, in addition to the pass, is not a contract in writing, and the contract which is not in writing is a parol contract. (2) An agreement made by an attorney "for assisting in trials of cases," includes the submission of cases on demurrer and other services not connected with the trial of cases of fact. (3) Courts will follow the construction which the parties have themselves, by their acts, put upon their contract.

## RAILROAD—NEGRO—INJURY TO PROPERTY—DAMAGES.

13,556. The Louisville, New Albany &amp; Chicago Railway Company vs. Nicholas H. Haysbuck. Vigo C. C. Affirmed. Olds, J.

(1) A railroad company has the right to adjust the injury to property caused by its negligence, to contract to keep the injured property and pay the owner its value, or to sell the property to a third party in full satisfaction of its liability. (2) A stipulation in a bill of lading assuming to limit the liability of a railroad company to a specified sum will be waived by a contract made by an authorized agent of the company, whereby the company agrees to take the injured property and pay a larger sum than that limited. (3) Where the property injured is a mare of fine stock and blood, evidence of her value for speed and breeding proper in showing her value at the time and place of injury.

## PRACTICE—DEED—LIMITATION.

13,580. Charles M. Brady vs. Joseph S. McCarron. Hancock C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.

(1) An assentment as one of the grounds for a new trial that the decision is contrary to the law, does not perform the office of an exception to conclusions of law stated by the court on a special finding, nor does it remove the failure to except to the conclusions. (2) The quit claim deed of a married woman, by which she attempts to convey her interests right in her husband's land, he not joining in the deed, is void. (3) The statute of limitations does not begin to run against one having an interest in land until there is a right of entry.

## Old People in Switzerland County.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

The News has this item: "Mrs. Mary Walden, widow of Nathan Walden, is the oldest woman living in Switzerland County who was born in that county." It is a mistake. I am a native of Switzerland County, and I am the first white man in the county since 1780, and his daughter, Lucretia Pickett, was the first white woman born in the county. "Polly" Walden was the daughter of Heathcock Pickett's sister, and he was said to be the son of the first white man that came to the county. Her mother, presumably Lucretia, was the wife of Paul Pickett, who was the brother of Christian Pickett, who was the brother of William Cotton, who was a member of the constitutional convention at Corydon in 1820. John P. Cotton, his son, was the first man who lived in the county, and "Annie Polly Walden" is his cousin. He is living, hale and hearty. Old Cote was the first man who lived in the county, and quite a lad when his father came to that country. He died only a few years ago, and was the son of his claim, was over 100 years of age. His son, who was spent in running ball-bats down to the "lower country," while he claimed that he had never been back the whole distance.

Indian nations sixteen times, being so well acquainted with them that he was always perfectly safe. That was all before there were any steamboats on the river. VETAY.

## The Recent Restriction.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: I heartily concur in the opinion occasionally expressed in your paper regarding the intolerable nuisance of the safety gates at the Union Station. Hardly a day passes without some one with a friend under the influence of a train when they are refused and have to submit to abusive language by the depot attendants. There is no question but what they ought to be done away with. J. M.

## Business and Contractors.

Are you going to build, if so call and see us. Get our low prices. We carry large stock cash and doors, and best grade Michigan frame lumber. Michigan Lumber and Coal Company, 436 East North street.

## TOES EATEN OFF.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a malignant form of cancer on the foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment, and the toes of one of the feet were at length eaten entirely away. The patient could not have survived much longer, but I commenced the use of S. S. S. and it cured her cancer, and she has since had a great many cases of rheumatism with it which had resisted all other treatment. I regard S. S. S. as a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as its tendency is to drive out the poison. W. E. STRAUSS, M. D., Nashville, Miss., March 6, 1889.

## IMPORTED WINES.

For fine ports, sherries, Rhine wines, etc., go to Casper Schmalz, importer, 39 South Meridian street. Goods sold in any quantity, from one bottle on up.

## SOUTH SIDE FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Manufacturers of all kinds of gray iron castings. Strict attention given to job work. Prices low. 28 Shelby street. Telephone 158.

The best is the cheapest. Go to John B. Gough, 38 South Pennsylvania street, for first-class horse shoeing.

W. METZEL is ready to give estimates and do all kinds of plumbing and gas fitting at the old stand, 78 North Pennsylvania street, Grand Opera House Block.

T. B. BELL, consulting engineer, mechanical, draughtsman. Patent solicitor. 49 Indiana Block.

FINE perfumery and toilet articles. Olay & Son, druggists, 109 Prospect street.

If you want your prescriptions accurately compounded, at reasonable prices, go to Pantier's State House Pharmacy, 34 West Washington street.

FORSTER & SON, the merchant tailors, 30 North Illinois street, are displaying an elegant line of fabrics, which seems to have been fully appreciated by the ladies who have patronized their store. They have a large stock of new fabrics, and are making up suits on short notice and at reasonable prices.

WINEs of all kinds at John Groch's, 38 South Delaware street.

## ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. W. W. Booth should always be remembered for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea and vomiting. Ask your druggist.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON.

TERMINUS. The undersigned, having made several trips and being requested by several friends, both ladies and gentlemen, to secure special cars for a party of friends, and for other prominent points on line of Northern Pacific Railroad, will be pleased to have the names of several more to join in making the trip one of pleasure as well as business.

L. D. RAISBACK, Room 13 Martindale Block.

SAY, when you get tired of paying exorbitant bills for having your plumbing work botched by a lot of boys and incompetents, get a trial plumbing job done by a reliable and experienced plumber. Louis Feller, Jeweler, 213 E. Wash. St.

Go to Davis's tin shop, 70 N. Delaware st., to work.

For rosebuds, cut-flowers, bouquets, floral decorations, call on Weishaar Bros. & Sons, Florists, No. 648 North Tennessee st., above Seventh.

Ask for the Liederkrantz cigar. Best 10 cigars. Sold everywhere. Albert Rehrardt, agent, 122 South Illinois street.

DoBurs (Bull) Cider Vinegar in 3 and 1 gallon stone jugs with faucet. No sulphuric acid. 170 South Pennsylvania street, city.

Get your gent's shoe snaps at Maurice & Sporns, 27 North Pennsylvania street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP AGENCY. Call for rates and information.

Leave your order for a suit or overcoat at Kahn & Co., 14 East Washington street.

Five watch work at Comstock's by S. S. Goldberry.

FURNITURE, carpets and more on payments or cash. John G. Orr, 79 West Washington st.

WATCH repairing and engraving at Marcy's.

AUGUST C. SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

White Front, 27 Virginia avenue.

HOUSEKEEPERS should try Armour's Beef Ext.

In 1880 "Brown's Bronchial Trochee" were introduced, and their success as a cure for colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis has been unparalleled.

DIAMONDS, watches, clocks and jewelry sold on payments at Marcy's, opposite Transfer Car.

S. S. GOLDSBERRY, Watchmaker, at Comstock's, 28 E. Washington st.

GREAT bargains in gold watches this week at Marcy's, opposite Transfer Car. Low prices.

## PHILADELPHIA STORE.

6 and 8 West Washington Street.

We have opened this morning 50 cartons of

## RIBBON

That we will put on our counters at

25c A YARD.

Never sold for less than 40c.

New goods in every department.

SULLIVAN-GROHS CO.

PARTIES desiring to buy or sell real estate, make a loan, cash a note, or in any way transact business of property, will find it to their interest to call on F. S. SAYLES, 75 East Market St.

## LADIES

Our second Muslin Underwear sale will begin Monday, April 1. A big stock, at lower prices than has ever been known for such qualities—Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Chemises and Drawers.

On Monday we offer our spring stock of Jersey Waists, for ladies and children; also, a fine assortment of Blouse and Smocked Waists.

H. P. WASSON &amp; CO.

## JUST RIGHT FOR SPRING.

All Wool Nans Vellings, Double fold at 25c; single 15c. They are not equalled at the prices. They come in Black Navy, Olive, etc.

Ribbed Jersey Vests, the grade that is selling at 15c to 25c all over the city, we offer at 10c.

To clear out all our Misses Wool Hose, we offer everything up to 50c qualities at only 25c a pair.

We never carry goods over if low prices will clear them out.

To-day we open our second lot of \$4.00 Beaded Wraps. They are the very best possible value.

Our offering of Summer Silks at 37½c will be continued one week longer. These goods are quoted at wholesale at 44c; so at only 37½c they are a rare bargain.

At 75c a yard we offer a new line of Burah Silks in blacks and colors.

All Linen Towels four for a quarter and another lot, three for a quarter. These are extra values.

Over 300 remnants of Dress Goods, two to ten yard lengths. Goods worth from 10c to \$1.00 a yard. They go at half value.

In our Men's Furnishing Department we are offering a big drive in Silk and Satin Ties at 10c each. 4-ply collars, all linen at only 10c each.